

Reviewing Basic Map Skills

Map Legend

1. A map *legend*, or *key*, tells you what the colors, lines, and other symbols on the map mean. Turn to pages 74–75 of the Atlas. Use your finger to outline the legend.

This map uses colors to show natural regions. The map legend tells you what each color represents. Write the natural region represented by each color.

- a. purple _____
- b. dark green _____
- c. light green _____
- d. tan _____

Map Symbols

2. This map also uses symbols to show natural features. Draw a line to match each natural feature with its symbol.

Natural Feature

- a. river •
- b. canal •
- c. waterfall •
- d. mountain peak •

Symbol

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- 
- 
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More Map Symbols

3. On maps, some lines show boundaries. The color, style, or size of a name can also have meaning. Turn to pages 76–77. Use the map legend and the map to answer the following questions.

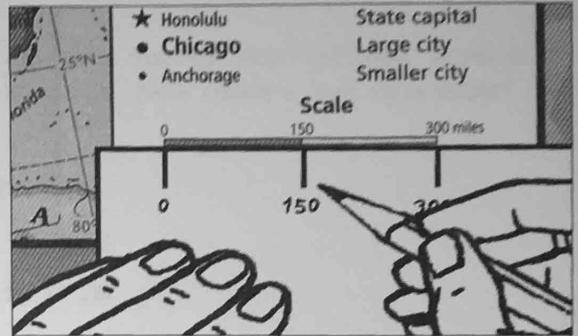
- a. How are state boundaries shown? _____
- b. What color are the names of oceans? _____
- c. What names are shown in black capital letters? _____
- d. What is the difference between cities named with large bold letters and cities named with smaller letters that aren't bold?

- e. What does this symbol ★ represent? _____

Map Scale

4. On the map on pages 76–77, there is a map scale at the bottom of the legend. This scale shows the distance on the map that equals 150 and 300 miles. The scale also shows kilometers.

Here's a way to use the map scale. Put the edge of a piece of paper just below the scale for miles. On the edge of the paper, mark the map distances in miles. Use the map scale you just made to measure the miles between Chicago, Illinois, and the following cities. Write your answers in the blanks.

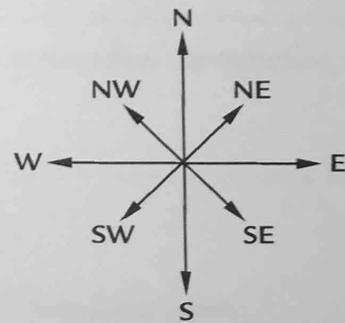


What's the distance in miles from Chicago to . . .

- a. Des Moines, Iowa? _____
- b. Fort Wayne, Indiana? _____
- c. Washington, D.C.? _____

Directions

5. On pages 76–77, find the compass rose at the bottom of the map. It only labels north (**N**). The compass rose on this activity sheet labels all four cardinal directions—north (**N**), south (**S**), east (**E**), and west (**W**). It also shows intermediate directions—northeast (**NE**), southeast (**SE**), southwest (**SW**), and northwest (**NW**).



On the map, find Denver, Colorado. Use the letters that stand for each direction to answer the following.

What direction is it from Denver to . . .

- a. Cheyenne, Wyoming? _____
- b. Springfield, Illinois? _____
- c. Reno, Nevada? _____
- d. Los Angeles, California? _____
- e. Dallas, Texas? _____

Focusing on History

Historic Units

1. This Atlas is divided into six units. Each unit covers a specific time period. Turn to the table of contents on pages 2–3. Find the six units. Now draw a line to connect each unit with the time period it covers.

Unit	Time Period
a. Civil War and Change •	• 1400 to 1682
b. Modern America •	• 1600 to 1776
c. Three Worlds Meet •	• 1763 to 1810
d. A New Nation •	• 1790 to 1860
e. Colonial America •	• 1820 to 1900
f. The United States Expands •	• 1898 to Now

Gathering the Facts

2. Turn to pages 4–5. Use it to answer the following questions.
- What is the title of this page? _____
 - Find the timeline that crosses the two pages. What years does the timeline cover?

 - Which unit covers the longest period of time? _____

Thinking About History

3. Look at the map below the title. Use it to answer the following questions.
- What year does this map show? _____
 - This map shows what our country looked like in the last year of a unit. Which unit ends in that year? _____

Links Far and Near

4. Look at the map for 1776. Use it to answer the following questions.
- What color are the letters 1776? _____
 - Which unit has a bar the same color? _____

History Through Maps

5. Look at the map for 1810. Use it to complete the following sentences.

- a. In 1810 there were _____ states in the United States.
- b. The United States also had these six territories: _____,
_____, _____, _____,
_____, and _____.

Places, Regions, and Landscapes

6. Look at the map for 1860. The United States was made up of states and territories. Write **S** next to the names of states. Write **T** next to the names of territories.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. _____ Washington | e. _____ Texas |
| b. _____ Utah | f. _____ Illinois |
| c. _____ Nebraska | g. _____ Mississippi |
| d. _____ Kansas | h. _____ Florida |

Time and Change

7. Look at the map for 1900. Compare it with the map for 1860. Use them to complete the following sentences.

- a. In 1860 most of the West was made up of _____, not states.
- b. By 1900 states stretched from the _____ Ocean to the _____ Ocean.

Location

8. Look at the map for Now. Use it to answer the following questions.

- a. How many states are there now in the United States? _____
- b. What were the last two states admitted to the Union?
_____ and _____
- c. Look at the 48 connected states and then at Alaska. What direction is Alaska from the 48 states? _____
- d. Now look at the 48 states and then at Hawaii. What direction is Hawaii from the 48 states? _____